

**EE200**

**1<sup>st</sup> Midterm Exam, Fall 2016, Time: 1:30 hr**

**Note: Show all steps of your solution. Any direct result will not be considered.**

Q1: In the circuit of Fig. 1,  $R_1=200\Omega$ ,  $R_2=0.2k\Omega$  and  $R_3=1k\Omega$ ;

- Convert  $E_1$  to current source and redraw a simplified circuit, then find:
- the total resistance  $R_T$  and  $I_T$  of the simplified circuit
- the current  $I_3$  using current divider rule
- the voltages  $V_2$ ,  $V_{ba}$  and  $V_{ab}$
- the dissipated power ( $P_2$ ) in the resistor  $R_2$

(7 points)

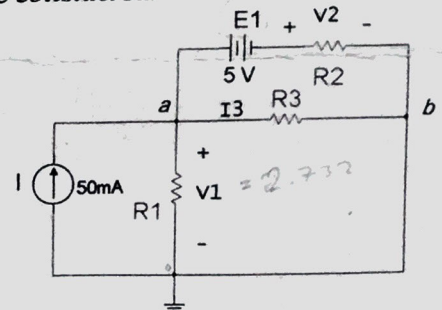


Fig 1

Q2: Using the Mesh Analysis – Method, find the voltage  $V_o$  in the circuit shown in Fig. 2

(6 points)

Note: all resistance values in ohms

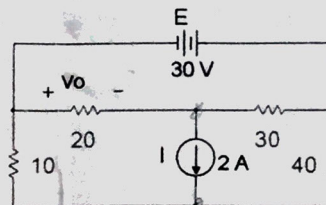


Fig 2

Q3. For the circuit shown in Fig. 3,

- How many nodes and branches do you have in the circuit? What should be the value of the current source  $I$ ?
- Using branch-current analysis (assign currents for the unknown branches with the use of Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws), and assume  $R = 4\Omega$ , find voltages  $V_a$ ,  $V_b$ , and  $V_{ba}$ .
- Use the same above method to find the value of resistance  $R$  when we have  $V_a = V_b$ .
- Based on your results of part (c), determine the total power delivered by all supplies

(7 points)

Note: all resistance values in ohms

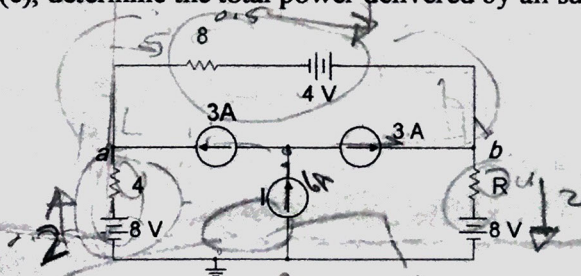
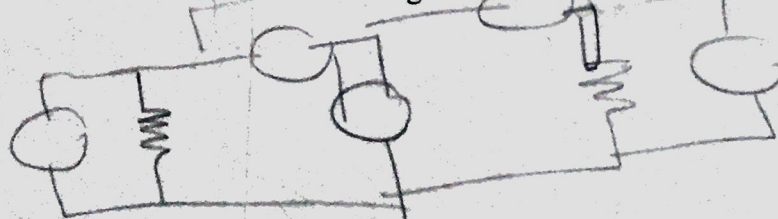


Fig 3



6/4/2016

University of Tripoli / Faculty of Engineering

Electrical Engineering Department

EE200 Electric Circuit I

Test #1

Time 60 minutes

Name	نور الدين محمد جالي	St.#	Mark
		List No.	

الا جاب النود ريس

Question	Maximum mark	St. Mark
1	5	
2	5	
3	10	
Total Mark		

$$I_D = 3.0 \text{ mA}, V_G = 0, V_{DS} = 6 \text{ V}$$

$$R_{T1} = 19.4 \Omega$$

$$R_{T2} = 7.0 \Omega$$

$$V_a = V_{ab} = -13.1 \text{ V}$$

$$P = 46.25 \text{ watt.}$$

Date . 30/03/2016

Nuraddin M GIALI

Name

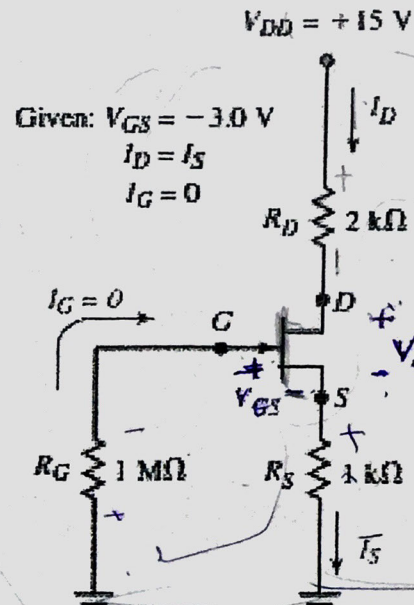
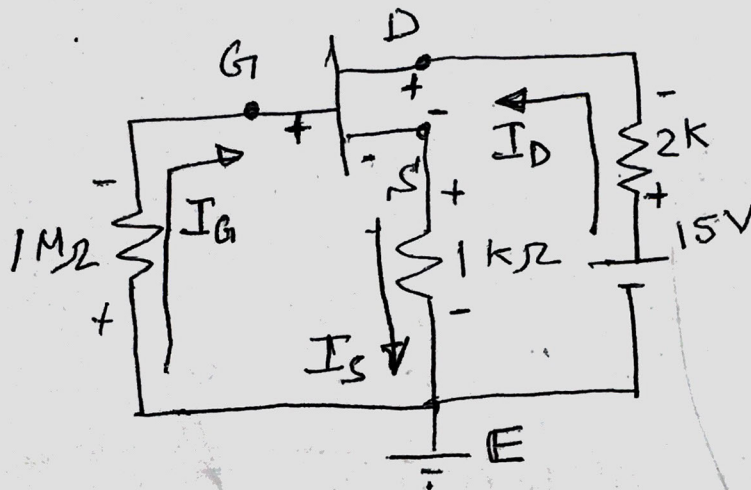
نور الدين الخياط

St.#

/5

1. Find  $V_{DS}$ ,  $I_D$ , and  $V_G$ . FIG(1).

(5 Marks)



LOOP D E S D

$$-I_D(2) + 15 - I_S(1) - V_{DS} = 0$$

$$I_D = I_S$$

$$15 - 3I_D = V_{DS} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

LOOP S E G S

$$I_S(1) + I_G(1000) + V_{GS} = 0$$

$$I_G = 0$$

$$V_{GS} = -I_S \Rightarrow$$

$$15 - 3(3) = V_{DS} \Rightarrow$$

$I_S = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{DS} = 6 \text{ V}$
$V_G = 0$



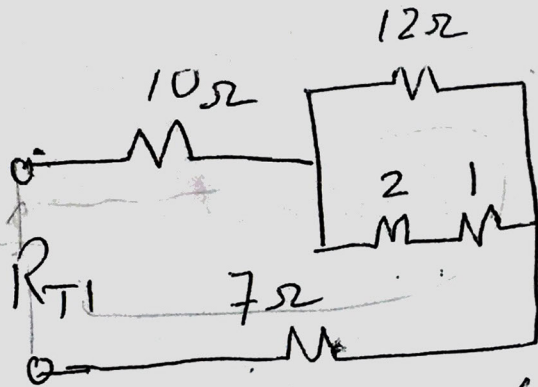
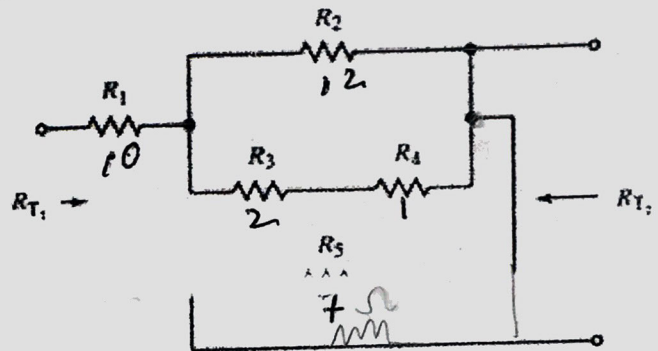
Name

أحمد محمد

St.#

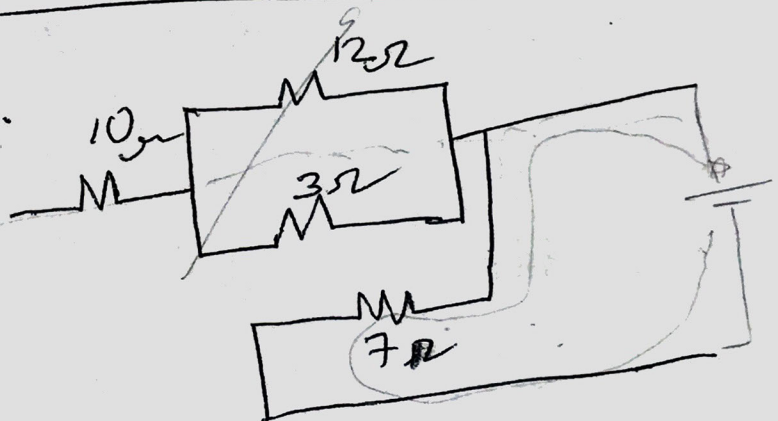
/ 5

2. If  $R_1=10\ \Omega$ ,  $R_2=12\ \Omega$ ,  $R_3=2\ \Omega$ ,  $R_4=1\ \Omega$ , and  $R_5=7\ \Omega$ . Find the total resistance  $R_{T1}$  and  $R_{T2}$ . (5 Marks)



$$R_{T1} = 17 + \left( \frac{3 \times 12}{15} \right) = 19.4\ \Omega$$

$$R_{T2} = 7\ \Omega$$





Name	أحمد محمد صالح	St.#	/ 10
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3. Write down the nodal equations for the circuit. (4 marks).

And then find

a. The voltage  $V_{ab}$ .

(3 Marks).

b. The power for the voltage source.

(3 Marks).

$$6 + \frac{V_a}{3} + 3 + \frac{V_a - 10}{5} = 0$$

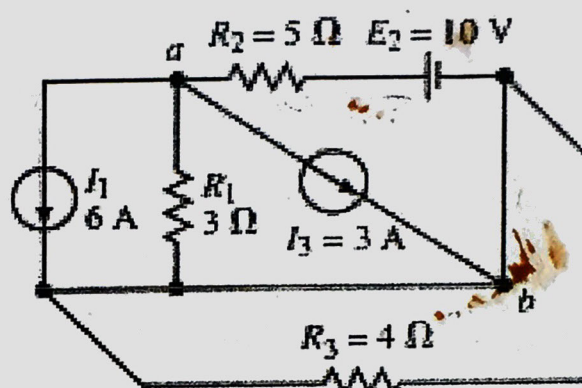
$$V_a = -13.1 \text{ V}$$

$$V_{ab} = V_a = -13.1 \text{ V}$$

The power of voltage source.

$$P = E_2 I_2 = 10(4.625) = 46.25 \text{ Watt}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{(13.125 + 10)}{5} \times 10 = 46.25 \text{ Watt}$$



**EE200**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Midterm Exam, Fall 2016, Time: 1:30 hr**

**Note: Show all steps of your solution. Any direct result will not be considered.**

Q1: In the circuit of Fig.1,  $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = 5\ \Omega$  and

$R_4 = 15\ \Omega$ ; With  $R_L = 6\ \Omega$ ;

- Use Norton Analysis to determine  $I_L$ .
- What is the value of  $R_L$  for maximum power transfer? Calculate  $P_{MAX}$ .
- Convert the voltage source. Also, convert the (Y) between points (a,b,c) to ( $\Delta$ ). Re-draw the equivalent circuit and combine any parallel resistors.
- With  $R_L = 6\ \Omega$ , use Nodal analysis to calculate  $I_L$ .

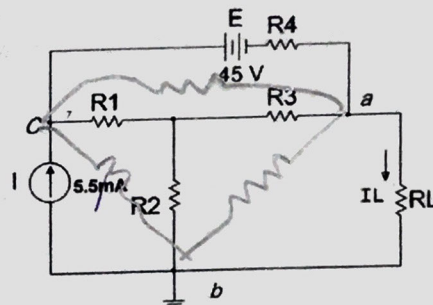


Fig 1

Q2: For the network shown in Fig. 2, assume the capacitor in the circuit is an ideal and given  $R_1 = 10\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_2 = 8\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_3 = 30\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_4 = 20\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_5 = 4\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_6 = 10\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_7 = 5\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_8 = 10\ k\Omega$ ,  $R_9 = 10\ k\Omega$ , and  $C = 100\ \mu F$ .

- If the switch has been in position 3 for long time (more than an hour) and at  $t=0$  the switch moves to position 1, find mathematical expressions for  $i_C$ ,  $v_C$ , and  $v_{R_1}$ .
- After 5 seconds, the switch moves to the position 2 and stays there for 10 seconds, then moves to the position 3 again. Find  $i_C$  and  $v_C$  for  $t \geq 15$  seconds.
- At  $t=17$  seconds, the switch moves from position 3 to position 4. Determine  $i_C$  and  $v_C$  in this case.
- When  $t=22$  seconds, the switch moves to position 5. Calculate dissipated power in  $R_3$  during the period  $0 \leq t \leq 30$  seconds. What is the value of stored energy in the capacitor when  $17 \leq t \leq 22$  seconds.
- Draw  $i_C$  and  $v_C$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 40$  seconds.

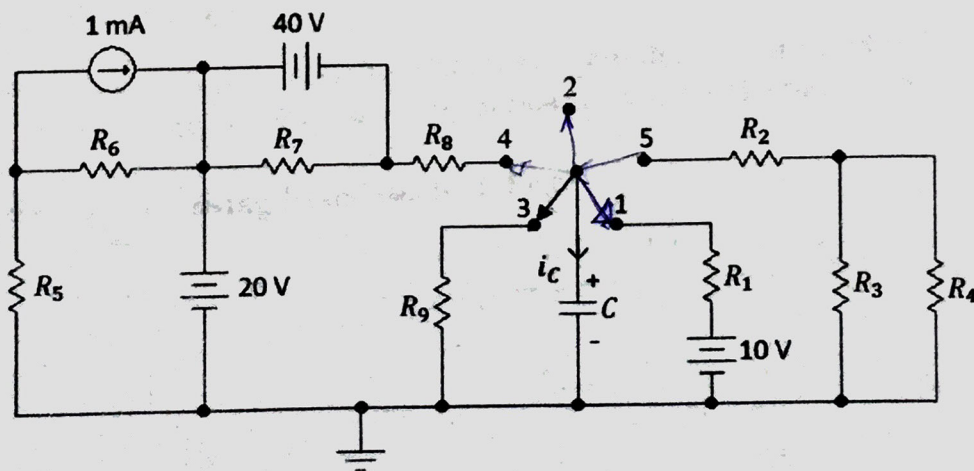
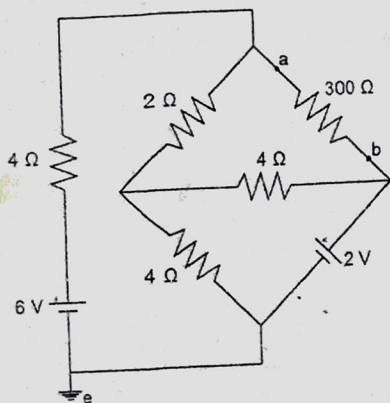


Fig. 2

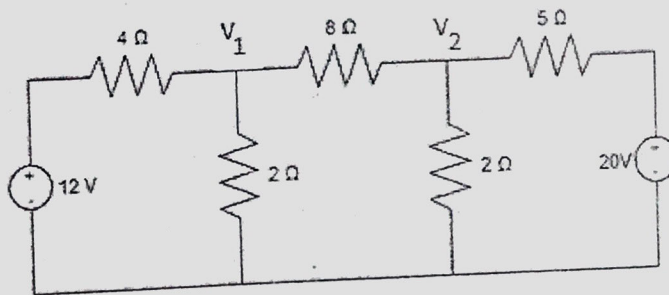
**ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DEPT.**  
**EE200 Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering**

Make Up Exam. Mark (20) Time 1 Hour

1. For the network of Fig(1), find the Thevenin equivalent circuit. Find also the value of the resistance to draw maximum power, what is the value of that power?
2. Determine  $v_1, v_2$  using Nodal method. Fig(2)



Fig(1)

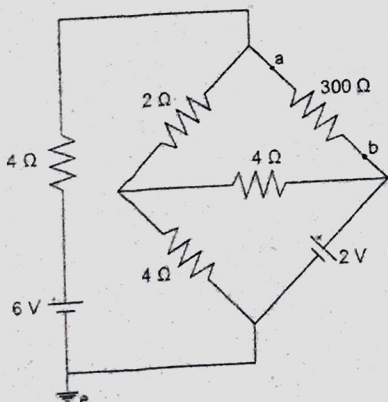


Fig(2)

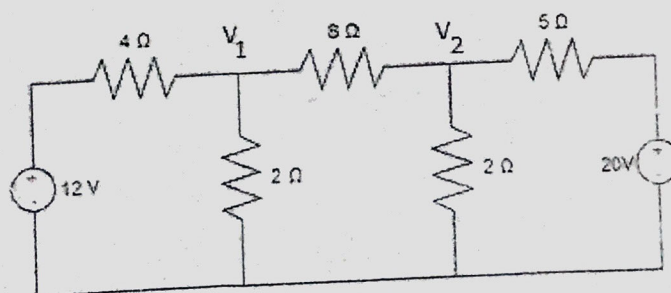
**ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING DEPT.**  
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Fig(1)



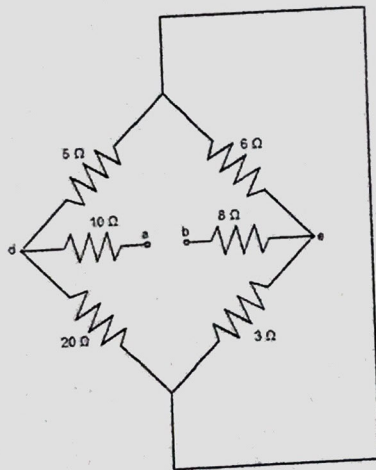
Fig(2)



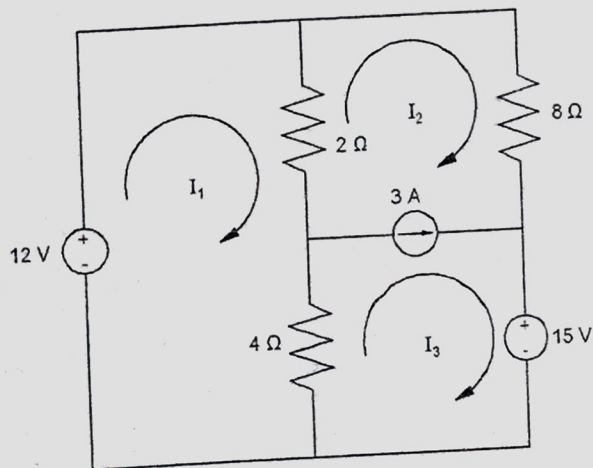
Final Exam Time : 150 Minutes Mark: 40 Date:

Attempt All Question below

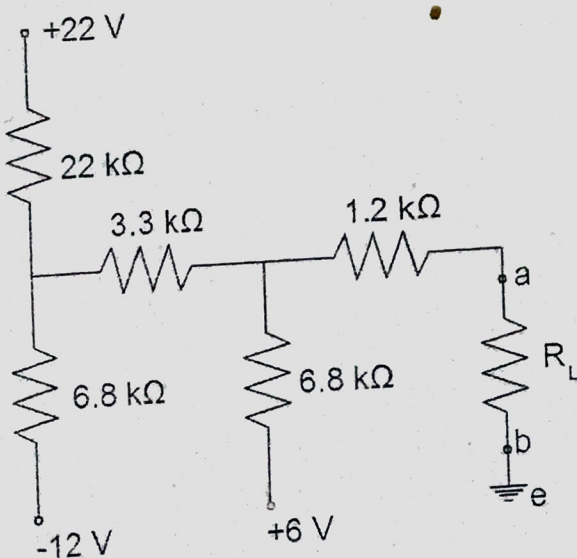
1. Find the equivalent resistance  $R_{ab}$  in the circuit of Fig.(1).
2. Using the mesh analysis write the loop current equations for the circuit in Fig (2) find the current in each branch.
3. For the network of Fig(3), find the Norton equivalent circuit
4. Design the network of Fig(4) such that the system will turn on 10 s after the switch is closed.



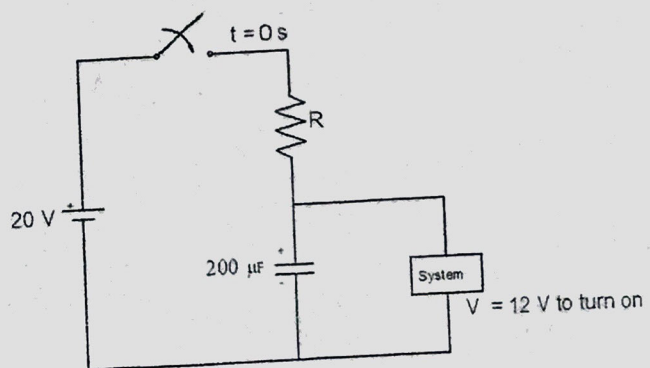
Fig(1)



Fig(2)



Fig(3)



Fig(4)

**Answer the following questions:**

Q.1: Find the currents  $I_o$  and  $I_g$  for the network of figure 1.

Q.2: Use Thevenin's theorem to find the current ( $I_L$ ) that follows into the  $5k\Omega$ -resistor for the circuit of figure 2.

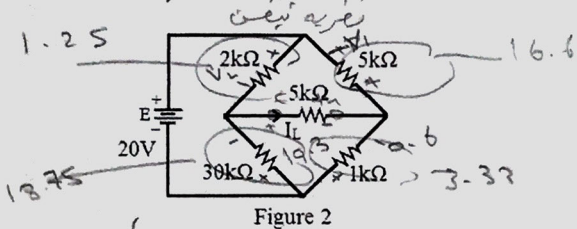


Figure 2

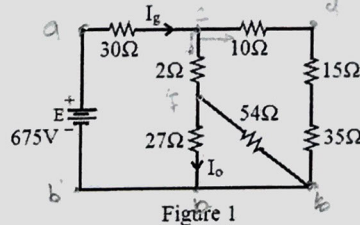


Figure 1

Q.2: a) For circuit shown in figure 3,

i) Write the mathematical expressions for  $i_L$ ,  $v_L$ , and  $V_{R2}$  for five time constant of storage phase.

ii) Write the mathematical expressions for  $i_L$ ,  $v_L$ , and  $V_{R2}$ , if the switch is opened after five time constant of storage phase.

iii) Sketch the waveforms of  $i_L$ ,  $v_L$ , and  $V_{R2}$  for both phases in (i) and (ii).

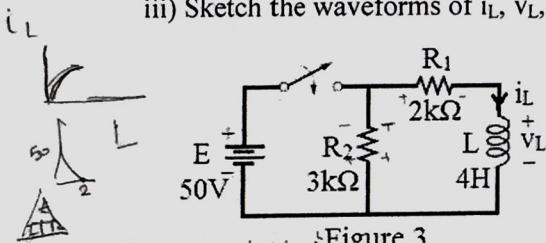


Figure 3

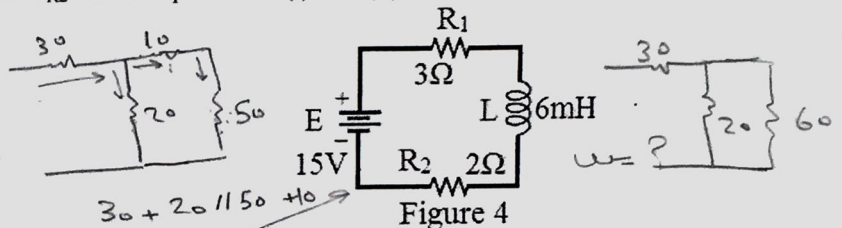


Figure 4

b) Find the energy stored by the inductor in circuit of figure 4 when the current through it has reached its final value.

Q.3: For the circuit of figure 5, the steady state values are:  $I_L = 2$  A and  $V_C = 20$  V, find the values of  $E_1$  and  $E_2$ .

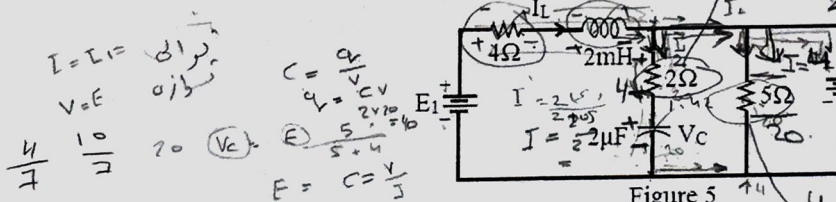


Figure 5

Q.4: For the following pairs of voltages and currents,

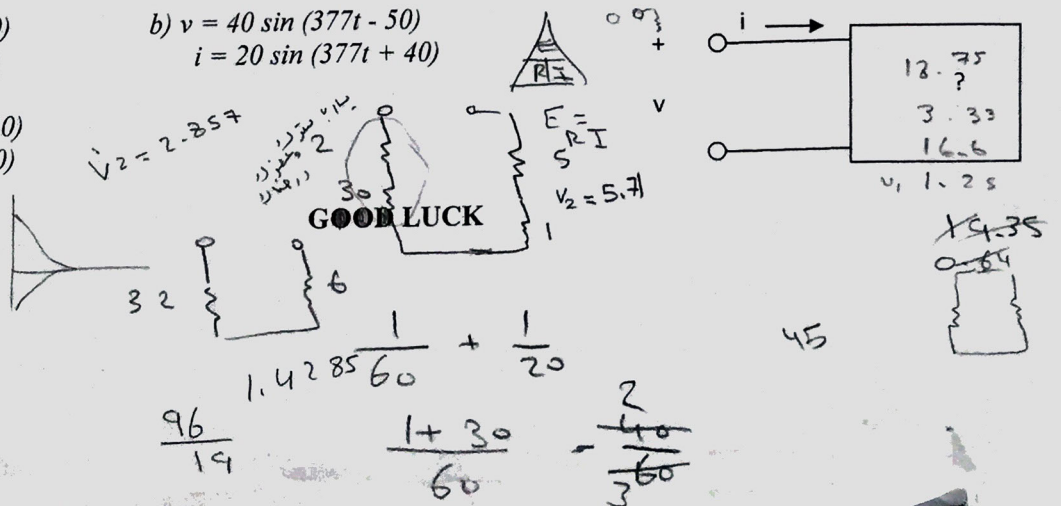
i) Determine whether the element involved is a capacitor, an inductor, or a resistor, and determine the value of  $C$ ,  $L$ , or  $R$  if sufficient data are provided.

ii) Find the frequency, r. m. s. values of voltages and currents and the Periodic time for each of the circuits.

a)  $v = 30 \sin(314t + 30)$   
 $i = 20 \cos(314t - 60)$

b)  $v = 40 \sin(377t - 50)$   
 $i = 20 \sin(377t + 40)$

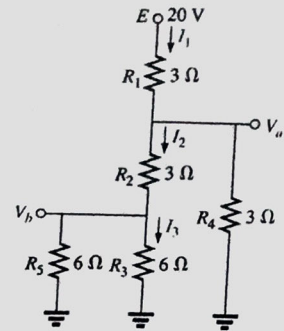
c)  $v = -50 \sin(100t - 30)$   
 $i = 20 \cos(100t - 30)$



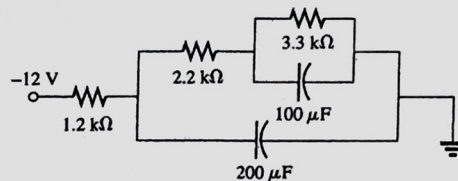
$R = 2$   
 $V = 20$   
 $I = 10$

Question No. 1 (20 Marks)

- i. (a) For the shown network determine the current  $I_1$ .
- (b) Calculate the currents  $I_2$  and  $I_3$ .
- (c) Determine the voltage levels  $V_a$  and  $V_b$ .
- (d) Determine the total power dissipated in this network.

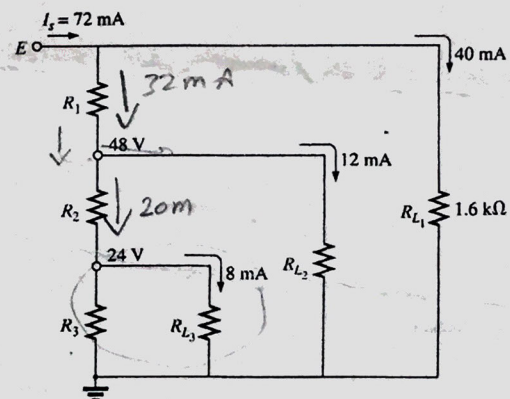


- ii. For the network below determine the energy stored by each capacitor under steady state conditions.

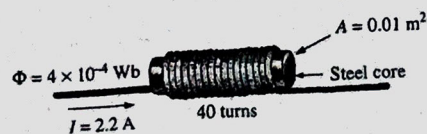


- iii. Given the voltage divider supply

- a- Determine the supply voltage E.
- b- Find the load resistors  $R_{L2}$  and  $R_{L3}$ .
- c- Determine the voltage divider resistors  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$ .



- iv. For the electromagnet shown below;
  - a) Find the flux density in Wb/meter squared.
  - b) What is the flux density in teslas?
  - c) What is the applied electromotive force?
  - d) If the length of the electromagnet is 0.2 m find H the magnetizing force.





Note: write your name, your student No, department and your group  
 : write steps of solution, any direct result will not be considered.  
 : Any multiple answers will not be considered.

Answer the following questions:

Q.1): a- An electrical system converts 500 kWh of electrical energy into heat during 10 h. what is the power level of the system?

b- For the network of figure 1 find:  $R_T$ ,  $I_1$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $V_{ab}$ , and  $P_{R4}$ .

Handwritten calculations for Q.1b:

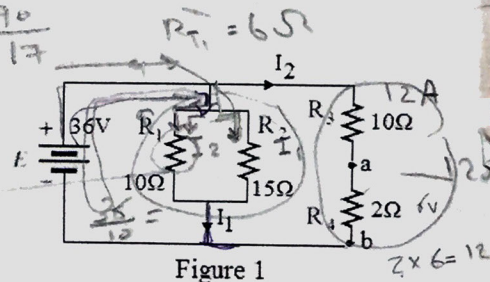
$$R_T = 3\Omega + 10\Omega + 15\Omega + 2\Omega = 30\Omega$$

$$I_1 = \frac{36V}{30\Omega} = 1.2A$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1.2A \times 10\Omega}{10\Omega + 15\Omega} = 0.48A$$

$$V_{ab} = 10\Omega \times I_2 = 4.8V$$

$$P_{R4} = I_2^2 \times 2\Omega = 0.48^2 \times 2 = 0.46W$$



Q.2): For the electric circuit shown in figure2, convert the current source to voltage source, then, use mesh analysis to calculate the current through 10Ω resistor.

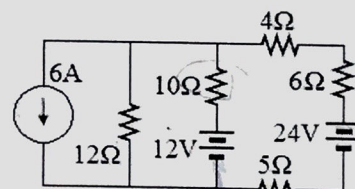


Figure 2

Q.3): For the network of figure3, find the voltage across the 1kΩ resistor using the superposition's theorem?

Handwritten calculations for Q.3:

$$6.8571A$$

$$5.14$$

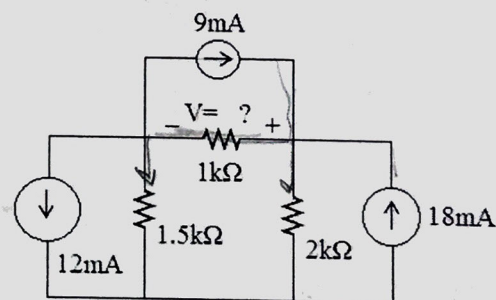


Figure 3

Q.4): Use Thevenin's Theorem to calculate the value and the direction of the current (I) in the circuit of figure 4.

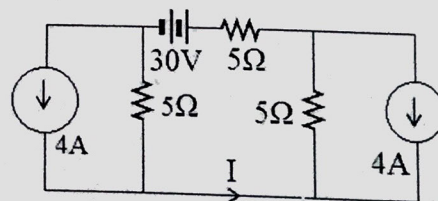


Figure 4

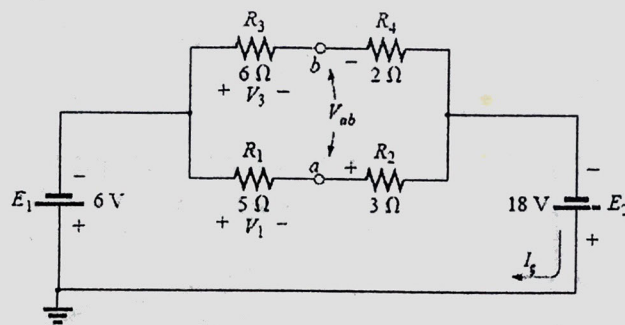
Answer the following questions

Q.1 a) Find the voltages  $V_1$ ,  $V_3$ , and  $V_{ab}$  for the following network (3 marks)

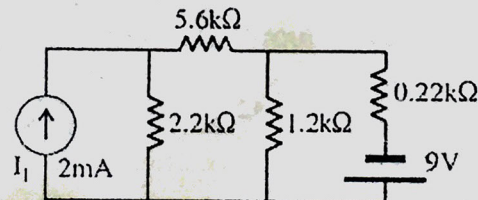
b) Calculate the source current  $I_s$  and  $R_T$ ? (2 marks)

c) Determine the power delivered by the source, and compare it to the total power dissipated by the resistive elements. (2 marks)

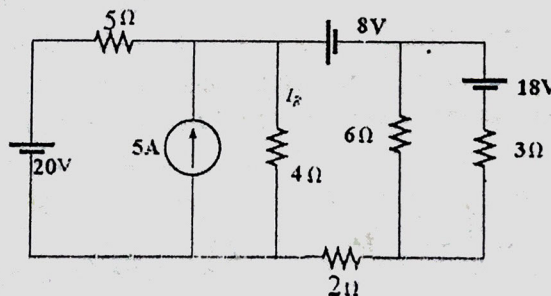
d) Assume that  $R_1$  is shorted out and  $R_4$  is open circuit, what are the current values passes through the remaining resistors. (3 marks)



Q.2 Use mesh analysis to find the current through the 9 V voltage source in the circuit shown below after you convert current source to voltage source. (8 marks)



Q.3 For the following circuit, find the current in the 4-Ω resistor using Superposition Theorem (7 marks).



Good luck for all

# شيدن عماد الدين ابراهيم الويفاتي

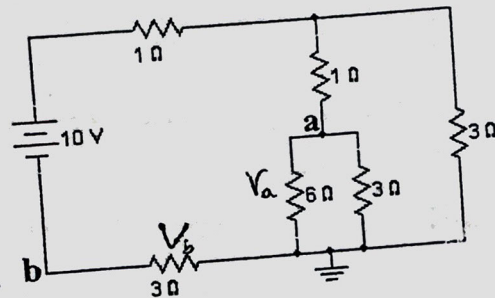
ALFATAH UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF ENGINEERING  
Electrical & Electronics Engineering Department  
EE200

First Exam

Spring 2011

الزمن ساعة وربع

Q1- For the circuit of Fig.1, determine  $V_a$  and  $V_b$ .

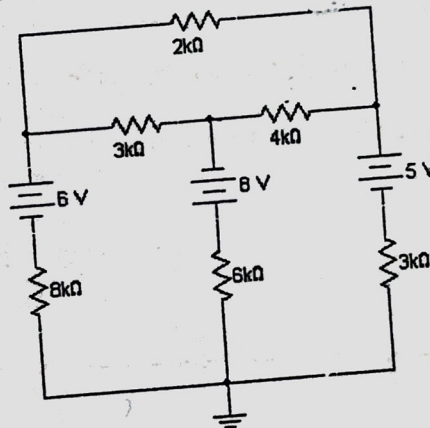


$$V_a = 1.818 \text{ V}$$

$$V_b = 1/6$$

Fig.1

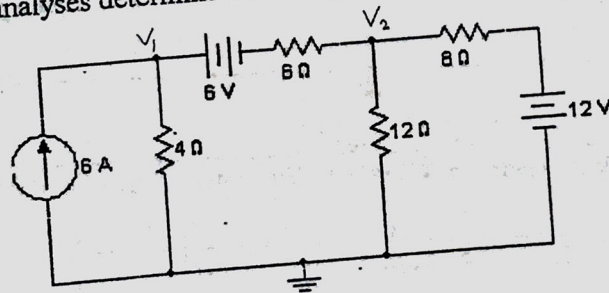
Q2- Using Mesh analyses determine the current in the 4-KΩ resistor.



$$0.20234$$

Fig.2

Q3- Using Nodal analyses determine the voltage at each node in the circuit of Fig. 3.



$$V_1 = 21.033 \text{ V}$$

$$V_2 = 10.666 \text{ V}$$

Fig.3

تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق



Q1- Determine the current through the  $4\Omega$ -resistor in the circuit of Fig.1 using Norton theorem.

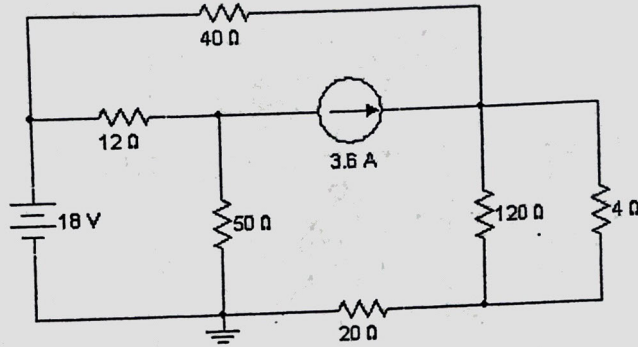


Fig.1

Q2- For the circuit of Fig. 2:

- If the switch is closed at  $t=0$  s, write the mathematical expressions for the voltage and the current of the capacitor.
- If the switch is opened at  $t= 2$  ms, write the mathematical expressions for voltage and the current of the capacitor.

$V_c, i_c$

$V_c, i_c$

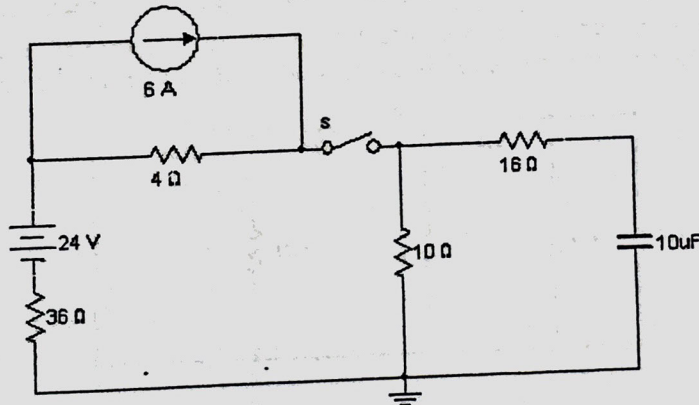


Fig.2

Q3- For the circuit of Fig.3, determine the voltage across and the charge on each capacitor.

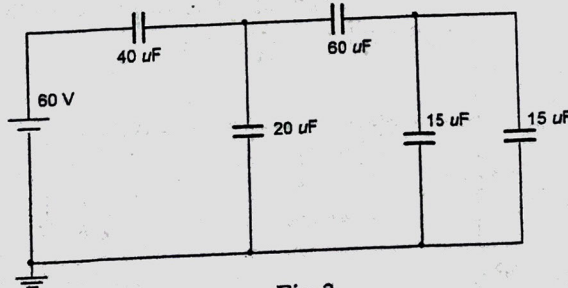


Fig.3

$V, Q$   
عكس مكافئ

Q1- Determine the current through  $3\Omega$  resistor in Fig.1 using:

- 1- Mesh analysis.
- 2- Nodal analysis.

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

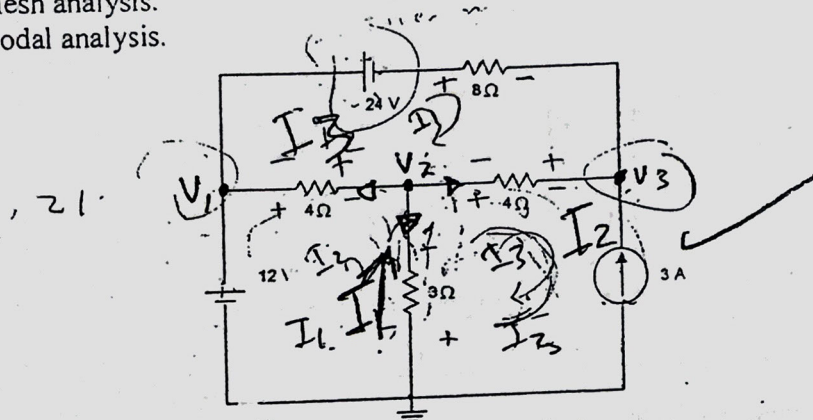


Fig.1

Q2-a) Write the mathematical expressions for the current  $i_L$  and the voltage  $v_L$  following the closing of the switch.

If the switch is opened at  $t = 100$  ms:

- decay
- b) Write the mathematical expressions for the current  $i_L$  and the voltage  $v_L$ .
  - c) Calculate the energy stored in the inductor after  $1\tau$  of the decaying cycle.
  - d) Determine the time in which the voltage of  $3\Omega$ -resistor drops to 1 volt.

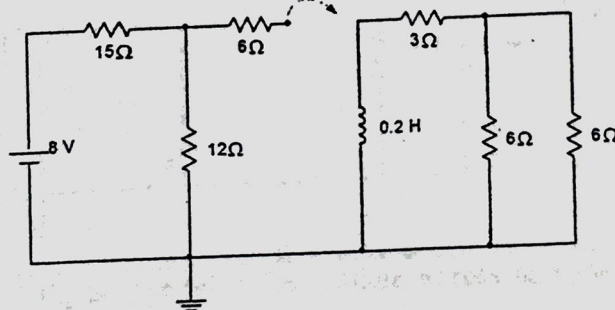


Fig.2

(10 marks)

Q3- If each inductor and capacitor has reached its final value:

- 1) Determine the energy stored in each capacitor and inductor.
- 2) Determine the dissipated power by each resistor in the circuit.

(10 marks)

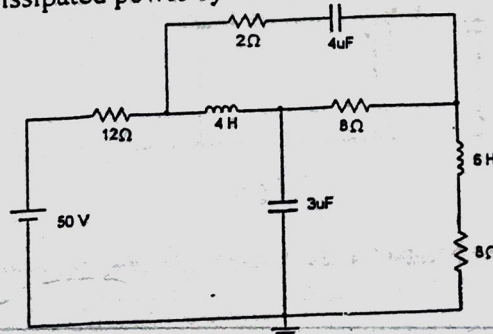


Fig.3

Spring 2010

Second Exam

Q1- Determine the current through the  $30\Omega$ -resistor in the circuit of Fig.1 using:

- 1- Thevenin theorem.  $R_{Th} = 20\Omega$ ,  $E_{Th} = 20V$ ,  $I_{Th} = 1.2A$  (5 marks)
- 2- Norton theorem.  $R_{No} = 30\Omega$  (5 marks)

$$I_{30} = 146.67mA$$

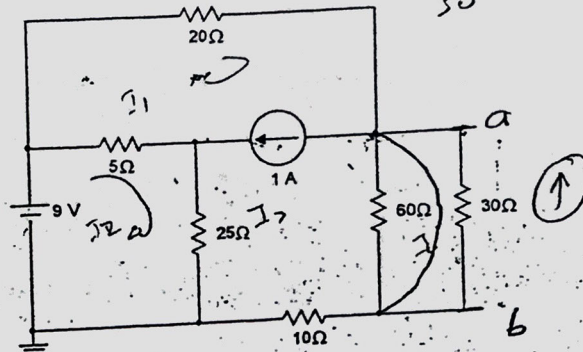


Fig.1

Q2- For the circuit of Fig. 2:

- a) Write the mathematical expressions for the voltage across  $60\mu F$ -capacitor and the current through it after the switch is thrown into position 1.
- b) If the switch is thrown into position 2 at  $t = 500ms$ . Write the mathematical expressions for the voltage across  $60\mu F$ -capacitor and the current through it.
- c) Determine the energy stored in each capacitor after  $1\tau$  of the discharging phase.

$$\tau = RC$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9 - 5I_2 + 5I_1 + 25I_3 &= 0 \\ -25I_1 - 95I_2 + 25I_3 + 60I_4 &= 0 \\ -90I_4 + 60I_3 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

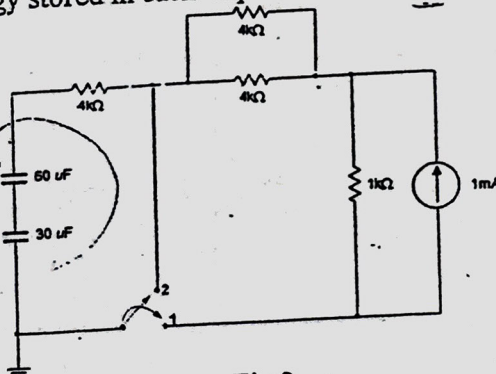


Fig.2

(5 marks)

Q3- For the circuit of Fig.3, determine the voltage across and the charge on each capacitor.

$$F(1 - \epsilon)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5I_1 - 5I_2 + 25I_3 + 0I_4 &= -9 \\ -25I_1 + 95I_2 - 95I_3 + 60I_4 &= 0 \\ -25I_1 + 25I_2 - 95I_3 + 60I_4 &= 0 \\ I_1 - I_2 &= 0 \\ I_1 - I_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

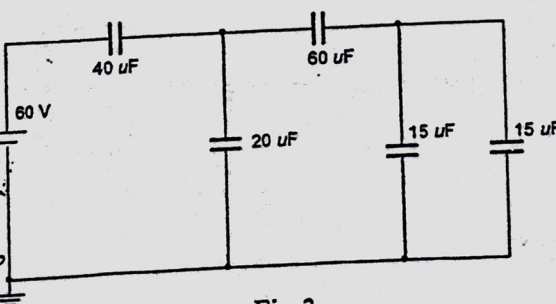


Fig.3

(5 marks)

تمنياتنا للجميع بالتوفيق



Q1- Determine the voltage of the  $35\Omega$ -resistor.

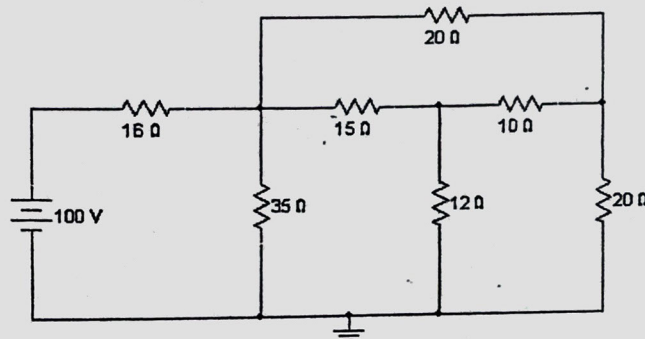


Fig.1

(10 marks)

Q2-a) Write the mathematical expressions for the current  $i_L$  and the voltage  $v_L$  following the closing of the switch.

If the switch is opened at  $t = 2\tau$  of the storage cycle:

- Write the mathematical expressions for the current  $i_L$  and the voltage  $v_L$ .
- Calculate the energy stored in the inductor after  $1\tau$  of the decaying cycle.
- Determine the time in which the voltage of  $2k\Omega$ -resistor drops to zero volt.

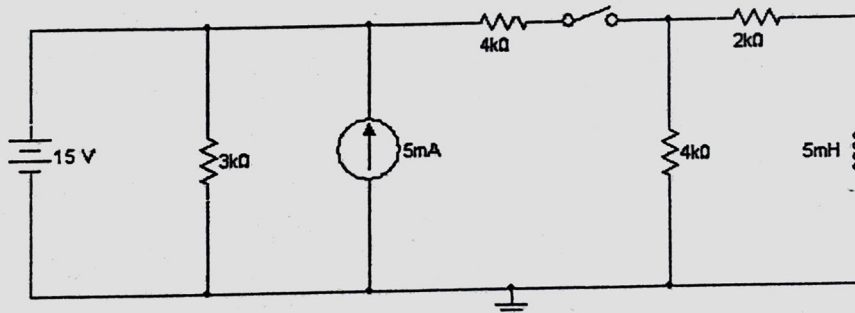


Fig.2

(10 marks)

Q3- If each inductor and capacitor has reached its final value, determine the energy stored in each of them.

(10 marks)

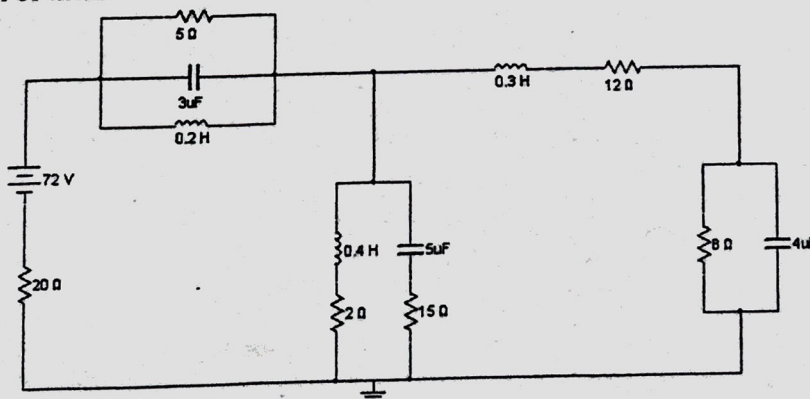


Fig.3